1	2	3
8.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	57.00
9.	HMT Ltd.	75.00
10.	Madras Refineries Ltd.	150.00
11.	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	242.00
12.	Neyveli Light Corpn.	82.00
13.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	37.50
14.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	41.50

Foreign investment in India

679. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY :
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what has been inflow of foreign investment and approval accorded in this regard till date since declaration of liberalisation.

(b) what is the investment in private and public Sectors during this period by way of actual implementation or approval sought for the projects from Government; and

(c) what are the comparable figures of foreign private and public investment in the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) The total amount of direct foreign investment involved in the proposals approved after the announcement of the New Industrial Policy totals Rs. 3679.63 crore till 31st October, 1992. Of this, Rs. 3609.83 crore is for investment in the equity capital of Indian companies in private sector and Rs. 69.81 crore in the Indian companies in public sector.

(c) The comparative figures of foreign investment approved in the foreign collaboration proposals both from private and public sectors during the last 3 years till October, 1992 are as under :—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Total foreign investment approved in the proposals for foreign collaboration
1989	288.64
1990	128.32
1991	534.11
1992 (Upto Oct.)	3266.30

Scheme announced by Delhi High Court Legal Aid and Advice Committee

680. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi High Court Legal Aid and Advice Committee had recently announced a scheme to serve the middle income group litigants in the High Court; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) and (b) The Delhi Legal Aid & Advice Board announced Partial Legal Aid Scheme for Middle Income Group Litiguants under the Chairmanship of the Chief Justice of High Court of Delhi and Chairman of the Board. The Scheme was inaugurated by the former Chief Justice of India, Mr. Justice M. H. Kania, on 9-9-1992. A copy of the Scheme is placed on the Table of the House as Statement.

Statement

Partial Legal Aid Scheme for Middle Income Group Litigants

1. This Scheme is intended for the benefit of middle income group litigants which will include :

(a) All citizens of India having an annual income of less than Rs. 75,000/- and

(b) All employees of the Cenral Govenment of State Goverment, local authorities and of the Public Sector Undertakings.

2. This Scheme will be applicable for cases pending or intended to be filed in the High Court of Delhi only.

3. The rates of fees payable to lawyers under this Scheme will be the rates approved by the Delhi Legal Aid & Advice Board, hereinafter called the Board, from time to time which shall not be less than the rates in force for the Central Government lawyers in the High Courts. If a senior advocate is appointed in case, he will be paid fees at the rates approved by the Board from time to time which shall not be less that the rates payable to a senior counsel of the Central Government.

4. Two panels of lawyers, who would be appointed for cases under this Scheme, would be drawn up. One of the panels would be for the senior advocates and the other for the general ones.

5. Any person who desires to avail of the services of a lawyers empanelled under this Scheme will have to approach the Board/the Delhi High Court Legal Aid & Advice Committee by filling an application in the prescribed proforma.

6. It will not be obligatory to provide for a lawyer in every case immediately on receiving the application. Efforts should be made initially for trying about a compromise amongst the parties. Before filing any case under this Scheme, it should be ensured that the litigation is not vexacious or scandulous.

7. The applicant under this Scheme may indicate his preference for an advocate named in the panel. The work will be assigned keeping in view the preference expressed by the applicant and the need to ensure equitable distribution of work among the lawyers on the panel.

8. The Delhi Legal Aid & Advice Board/ the Delhi High Court Legal Aid & Advice Committee will collect the requisite funds for fees and expenses including the Court fees *in advance* from the applicant and subsequently settle the bills of the lawyers for fees and other expenses according to the prevailing rates as and when the bills are presented.

9. An applicant availing the benefit of this Scheme will be required to deposit, in addition to the fees of the counsel etc. a sum of Rs. 200/- as service charges to meet the expenses of the Board for operating the Scheme.

10. For the purpose of receiving money from the litigants and for keeping it safe till payment is made to the advocate concerned, the Board will open an account with the UCO Bank, High Court of Delhi, New Delhi. The account will be operated by the Member Secretary of the Board and/or such other person as approved by the Chairman.

11. So far as mode of payment of fees, etc. to the advocate is concerned, the mode should be the same as prevalent for payment of lawyers in the regular Legal Aid Scheme operated by the Board subject to the modification that half of the fees would be paid after some substantial action is taken in the case, one fourth on conclusion of hearing and the remaining one fourth after the case is decided.

12. The advocate in whose favour the vakalatnama is executed by the client under this Scheme will be responsible for the conduct of the case including correspondence with the client in the same manner as if the client had directly approached him outside the Scheme.

13. If the lawyer who is appointed is negligent in the conduct of the case entrusted to him then he shall be required to return the brief together with such part of the fee which he may have received from the Board.

14. The lawyer shall receive payments for fee and expenses only from the Board and shall not be entitled to receive any money directly from the client.

15. This Scheme does not involve any additional cost to the public exchequer inasmuch as the funds required for operation of this Scheme will be provided by the clients themselves who are the main beneficiaries of the Scheme.

16. The Board/the Delhi High Court Legal Aid & Advice Committee will be responsible for maintaining an accurate ac-

count and submit the same to the Chairman of the Board at prescribed intervals. The accounts of this Scheme will be subject to audit.

17. The Board will for the present handle this Scheme, with its existing staff. If at a later date additional staff is required appropriate decisions will be taken by the Board for providing additional hands at appropriate levels.

जसवंत सिंह आयोग की सिफारिशें

681. **श्री राम गोपाल यादव** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय की एक खंडपीठ स्थापित करने के लिए गठित किए गए जसवंत सिंह आयोग की प्रमुख सिफारिशें क्या हैं;

(ख) इन्हें कार्यान्वित न किए जाने के कारण क्या हैं; और

(ग) सरकार इस समस्या का शीघ्र समाधान करने के लिए इस मामले में क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हंसराज भारद्वाज) : (क) जसवंत सिंह आयोग की मुख्य सिफारिशें इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय की एक स्थायी न्यायपीठ आगरा में और नैनीताल और देहरादून में उसकी दो सर्किट न्यायपीठें स्थापित करने के लिए हैं ।

(ख) और (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से, इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायमूर्ति के परामर्श से, विनिर्दिष्ट पूर्ण प्रस्ताव के प्राप्त न होने की स्थिति में केन्द्रीय सरकार के लिए उक्त सिफारिशें कार्यान्वित करना संभव नहीं है ।

Restructuring the Company Law Board

682. **SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to restructure the Company Law Board;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the existing proportion of judicial members vis-a-vis others; and

(d) what are the norms for the appointment of Judicial members ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) to (d) The High Court of Madras has ruled that the selection of new members of the Company Law Board should be done by a committee chaired by a judge to be nominated by the Chief Justice of India. They have also said that every bench should comprise a judicial member. The recruitment rules are being accordingly revised.

Setting up of Courts at Tehsil level

683. **SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL** : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently announced that the Bill for setting up of courts at Tehsil level is ready for introduction in the Parliament; and

(b) if so, when Government propose to take action in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Code of Conduct for Judges

684. **SHRI RAM RATAN RAM :**
SHRI SATISH PRADHAN :
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI VISHNU KANT SHASTRI:
MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE :
SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to formulate a code of conduct for the judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts in view of the charges of corruption against the senior members of the judiciary; and